



SPECIFICATION

Descriptive Title of the Invention

Bow-Facing Rowing System

Cross Reference to Related Applications

U.S. Cl. 416, subclass 74

U.S. Cl. 440, subclasses 101, 102, 103, 104, 105

U.S. Cl. D12, subclass 215 and 317

References Cited:

Articulating Oar Gearing

1,609,330	7/12/1926	Thibodeau
1,120,944	15/12/1914	Koble
2,033,637	10/3/1936	Kaiser
2,565,714	28/8/1951	Anderson
5,112,261	12/4/1992	Humphrey
6,113,447	9/5/2000	Roy et.al.
4,738,643	4/19/1988	Noggle
0,517,999	10/5/1894	Burns
0,355,879	11/1/1887	McGee
D252,625	14/8/1979	White
D235,865	15/7/1975	Bellis
6,083,066	4/7/2000	Wright
4,943,250	6/1990	duPont

Outrigger- Foot Operated

89,663	5/1869	Heroux
5,647,782	6/15/1997	Henry
5,215,482	1/1/1993	Henry

✓
6/9/04
All
checked

4,889,509	26/12/1989	Pohlus
5,685,750	11/11/1997	Rantilla
6,109,988	29/8/2000	Dunn, Jr.
4,867,719	19/9/1989	duPont
4,383,830	17/5/1983	Cartwright
3,828,212	8/16/1988	KrollPfeifer
2,101,946(UK)	28/1/83	Waugh et. al.
2,099,773(UK)	5/6/1981	Wolloner

Auto-feathering Blade

4,943,250	24/7/1990	duPont
5,248,272	28/9/1993	duPont
3,215,482	24/4/1973	Trull
2,209,723(UK)	9/8/1988	Witchell
4,406,438 (Germany)		
	11/9/1987	Fischer

Statement Regarding Federal Sponsored R&D

None

Background of the Invention

Discussion of Prior Art

Forward facing rowing systems have historically either used an articulating oar or fixed the inboard end of the oar to a stanchion or vertical support. A few of the inventions listed above have utilized feet to move outriggers instead of the commonly used sliding seat. There are also a few forward facing rowing systems that incorporated blade-feathering devices. Additionally there are traditional rear facing rowing systems that have foot-operated outriggers. However no prior invention integrates a solution to facing forward, feathering the oar and foot driven outriggers